

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

EXTRA SENATE SESSION.

The United States senate spent six hours in executive session on the 16th in its effort to pass on the amendments to the Panama canal treaty in preparation for the final vote on the treaty. The greater part of the day was devoted to debate on the matter of insuring American defense of the canal. Levi A. Kent, the new senator from Washington, was sworn in.

The Panama canal treaty was ratified by the United States senate on the 17th by a vote of 73 to 5. Neither in committee nor by the senate was the treaty amended and it was ratified as originally negotiated by Secretary Hay, representing the United States, and Thomas Herran, representing Colombia.

In the United States senate on the 18th Senator Money (Miss.) spoke on the Indiana (Miss.) post office case. In executive session the Cuban reciprocity treaty was discussed, but no action was taken. The nomination of Hamilton Fish to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York was confirmed.

DOMESTIC.

The fifth biennial session of the Utah legislature has adjourned.

Whitaker Wright, fugitive London promoter arrested at New York, announced that he would return to England without extradition papers.

A roster of officers and enlisted men in the union and confederate armies will be compiled by the war department.

Six more miners have been killed as the result of an explosion from a mysterious cause in the shaft of the Cardiff coal company at Norfolk, Ill.

The Mississippi river level broke 22 miles above Memphis on the Arkansas side and water was pouring into the valley and residents were fleeing to high ground.

James N. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the post office department, announced that he will not resign in view of collision charges made against his office.

The inquest in the Edwin L. Burdick murder mystery has begun at Buffalo, N. Y.

The new American cup defender's name is announced by the New York Yacht club as Reliance.

George Hensley, the Philadelphia negro accused of wholesale murders, protested his innocence and declared his belief in his heretofore.

A ban on shirtwaists has been issued by the National Dressmakers' association, in session in Chicago.

The first national bank of Florida at Jacksonville closed its doors with liabilities of \$375,182.

James S. Harlan, attorney general to Porto Rico, has resigned, and will resume his law practice in Chicago.

President Roosevelt appointed S. N. D. North director of the census to succeed William R. Merriam, resigned.

Justice Day, who is ill in Washington with pneumonia, is said to have passed the crisis and is improving.

Rev. J. W. Smith, a Methodist preacher, and 13 farmers of Cross county, Ark., are under arrest at Wythe on charges of murder and white capping.

Arthur R. Pennell was accused by a witness at the Buffalo inquest with E. L. Burdick's murder.

An abstract of the anthracite strike arbitrators' report has been filed with President Roosevelt; ten per cent wage increase is advised, and better working conditions for miners; later criticized for ill-treatment of non-union workmen.

New gifts aggregating \$83,973 were announced at the University of Chicago convocation.

"Jack" Ross, son of James Ross, president of the Dominion Iron and Steel company, Montreal, was freed by Wall Street speculators of \$1,000,000, a wedding present given by his father.

The Western Passenger association has been notified by the Wisconsin central, Wabash and Great Western that they will make rate cuts to the public in spite of agreements.

Ten persons were injured in a collision between Monon passenger trains near Frankford, Ind.

Marion (Ark.) residents were cut off by the Mississippi river flood, all railroad communication was stopped and appeals were made by telephone for a relief boat.

The flood situation at Memphis continues to grow more serious.

At Guyayoga, N. Y., Mrs. James Strowbridge killed her mother and daughter and committed suicide by running into the house she had set on fire.

Charles M. Schwab, the United States Steel company president, reached New York in good health after an eight months' stay in Europe.

President Francis, of the St. Louis fair, returned from Europe greatly encouraged by the cordiality of his reception at the courts of the old world.

Violent earth tremors were experienced at Helena, Mont., but no actual damage resulted.

THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

Digest of the Voluminous Report of the President's Anthracite Strike Commission.

BETTER CONDITIONS FOR THE MINERS.

The Rights of All Workmen, Whether They Belong to the Union or Not, Must Be Respected, and All Discrimination Is Positively Forbidden.

Washington, March 22.—The report of the commission appointed by the president, last October, to investigate the anthracite coal strike was made public Saturday.

Following is the commission's own summary of the awards made:

I. That an increase of ten per cent. over and above the rates paid in the month of April, 1902, be paid to all contract miners for cutting coal, yardage and other work for which standard rates or allowances existed at that time, from and after November 1, 1902, and during the life of this award.

II. That engineers who are employed in holding water shall have an increase of ten per cent. on their earnings between November 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903, and from and after April 1, 1903, and during the life of the award, they shall have eight-hour shifts.

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MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

"Are All Men Liars?"

"If you can't reach a liar through his conscience, you can perhaps reach him through his hide, and I wish it were possible for me to scourge every person, man, woman and child, who exaggerates the truth by work, look or action," said Rev. E. E. Barclay, of St. Louis, in his sermon on "Are All Men Liars?" Mr. Barclay divided liars into three general classes: those who evade an issue, those who exaggerate the truth, and those who lie maliciously.

"Of the three, the last named is the most despicable," he continued. "A malicious liar has no place in Heaven and is doomed and damned here. In the class of malicious liars is found the gossiping liar. He is a coward at heart and the trouble he causes is far-reaching. They go about whispering and preface each malignant falsehood with a low-toned, 'Don't tell any one I told you,' that is a sure indication of their character. The making of a liar is often done in childhood. A child with a vivid imagination makes a first-class liar, and if called on often, will grow to believe that he is, and the tendency to exaggerate the truth will develop as he grows older. School teachers can be blamed for having made many liars. This is done through the bad habit, unfortunately, is prevalent, of believing that every child is a liar and will be on all occasions. In these days, when the teacher has even more to do with bringing up a child than his parents, this disposition is having a marked effect upon the truthfulness of the coming generation."

Iowa Invasion of Missouri. Nearly every county in northern and central Missouri has been subjected to what is called "the Iowa invasion." The deals for Missouri land were made last summer and fall, and the new settlers are now taking possession. Every passenger train from the north brings Iowans to Missouri. Some come in colonies on freight trains, with their household goods and farming tools. The new settlers explain that land in Iowa has advanced so in price recently that they found it profitable to sell their farms there and buy in Missouri.

Patrons Held at Night. An innovation in the way of a primary election was inaugurated by the democrats of Paris. In order that the business and laboring men might have an opportunity to cast their ballots without loss of time the primary was held at night instead of during the day, as heretofore. The polls were opened at 6:30 and closed at 9:30.

His Conscience Hurt Him. H. D. Foster, auditor of the Burlington in St. Joseph, has received \$1 as conscience money from J. W. Steech. The accompanying letter said Steech stole a ride from Lenter to Clarence, a distance of six miles, several years ago. He has since become a Dowieite and is making amends for his past sins.

The Car Turned Over. Jack Crow, a negro, was killed, W. R. Maddox dangerously injured and Wendford York and John Keller seriously hurt at Carthage. The men were unloading a flat car of waste when the car became overbalanced and rolled down a high embankment. The men were caught under the trucks.

Holmes Given Ten Years. Ollie Holmes, on trial at Hamilton for killing Al Pearce, was found guilty by the jury and sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary. Holmes shot and killed Pearce, whose home was at Cameron, on the street at Hamilton in August, 1901, while the Hamilton fair was going on. Pearce was unarmed.

Former and Marshal Fight a Duel. A street duel occurred at Glasgow between Matthew Sartin, a young farmer, and City Marshal John R. Morgan, the result being the severe wounding of Morgan and slight injury to Sartin. Sartin was arrested. Citizens assisted Morgan and Sartin was overpowered.

A Challenge to Folk. Harry R. Hayes, president of the Jefferson club, and head of the St. Louis board of police commissioners, denounced, in a speech at a banquet, the alleged crusade against vice in the World's fair city.

Valuable Cattle Lost. Eight thoroughbred cattle, valued at \$1,000, the property of W. E. Bradford, died while being driven from Bradford's farm, near Columbia, to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad station.

Two Years For Manslaughter. Robert Craig, a blacksmith, was convicted of manslaughter, in St. Joseph, and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. He killed Walter J. Linkenbeger, an employee, last fall.

Girl Killed by Street Car. Esther Carmovsky, five years old, was struck by a Transit street car, in St. Louis, and killed. The body was horribly mangled, the head being completely severed.

He Wanted to Die, Too. Edward Pfeiffer, 23 years of age, shot Belle Copeland, his sweetheart, in St. Louis, and then attempted to take his own life with the same weapon.

Unknown Man a Suicide. An unknown man committed suicide on the levee at St. Louis by swallowing carbolic acid. He had a gold watch and \$24 in cash in his pockets.

Used Nails to Defraud. R. P. Collins, alias W. P. Gray, was arrested in St. Louis, charged with using the mails in a fraudulent employment bureau scheme.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

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Senator Tully's bill, compelling trust companies to keep a full and true record of the demand deposits, passed, 19 yeas and 9 nays. Other bills passed were: Appropriating \$100,000 for state elementary and normal institutions, appropriating \$125,000 to repair levees in Mississippi county, requiring railroad commissioners to file the property in each county with the proper county officials; Collins bill, establishing a board of plumbing inspectors in St. Louis. The house voted down the Duncanson bill for \$100,000 fund for a new state capitol, and Dickson's resolution to move the capitol to St. Louis was also killed. Other bills passed were: Reappropriating \$500,000 for the World's fair, requiring railroad companies to give free return transportation to stock shippers; providing that the railroad railroad commissioners shall file and maintain, establish, reduce and modify freight rates upon all railroads in this state.

The senate, on the 18th, killed Senator Matthews' bill, relating to the appointment of judges, and passed a bill, which was amended, giving each of the two judges to be appointed by the governor and the two judges to be appointed by the senate, the right to sit on the supreme court. The senate also passed a bill, which was amended, giving each of the two judges to be appointed by the governor and the two judges to be appointed by the senate, the right to sit on the supreme court.

The senate, on the 19th, passed a bill, which was amended, giving each of the two judges to be appointed by the governor and the two judges to be appointed by the senate, the right to sit on the supreme court. The senate also passed a bill, which was amended, giving each of the two judges to be appointed by the governor and the two judges to be appointed by the senate, the right to sit on the supreme court.

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